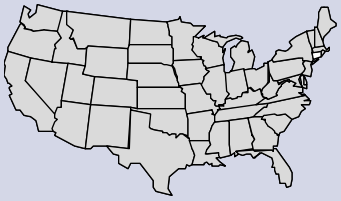
Economic Investments in Connecticut



BTS invested a total of $7.8 million in Connecticut in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

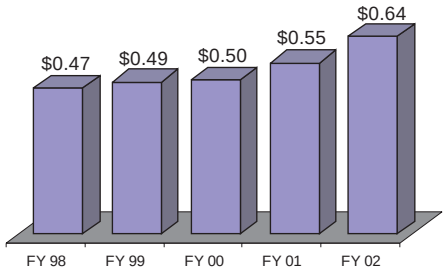
Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

BTS works with partners in the private and non-profit sectors and in state and local governments to make the nation's residential and commercial building stock more energy-efficient, comfortable, affordable, and sustainable.

The mission of DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is to promote a strong economy, cleaner environment, and more secure future through the development and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

The **Connecticut State Energy Office** in **Hartford,** through the State Energy Program (SEP), received $553,000 in FY 2001 and $641,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities including implementation of the State Energy Plan, improving State Building Energy Codes, and providing public education and awareness efforts (e.g., hotlines, publications, and training).

Connecticut State Energy Program
(millions of dollars)



The **Consortium for Advanced Residential Buildings (CARB)** in **Norwalk** received $1,200,000 in FY 2002 as one of the five Building America program consortia. Building America is an industry-driven program helping to stimulate major changes in how residential buildings are designed, built, and delivered to the consumer. The program applies systems engineering in order to accelerate the adoption of building processes and technical innovations, which result in energy efficient, environmentally sensitive, affordable, and adaptable residences on a community-wide scale.

The cities of **Hartford, Meriden, New Haven, Shelton, Stamford,** and **West Haven,** along with 20 other community partners received technical assistance from the Rebuild America program valued at a combined total of $520,000 in FY 2002. This program accelerates energy efficiency improvements in existing commercial, institutional and multifamily residential buildings through private-public partnerships created at the community level. It also assists with business planning, technical product development, marketing, workshops, and training for its partners.

The **Connecticut State Energy Office** in **Hartford,** through the SEP Office of Special Projects, was awarded $100,000 in FY 2000 to continue support for existing partnerships and activities, and to expand the breadth of partnerships in Connecticut's Rebuild America communities in order to: increase the number of communities in the program; strengthen existing partnerships; increase the number of projects at school facilities; and obtain more private small business participation.

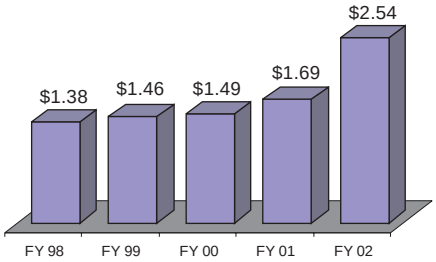
Economic Investments in Connecticut

Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

America's buildings — our homes, workplaces, and institutional buildings — consume roughly $230 billion worth of energy each year. The average family spends about $1,300 on home energy. Energy for buildings has environmental as well as economic implications: its production, distribution, and use affect our environment and health through the emission of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.

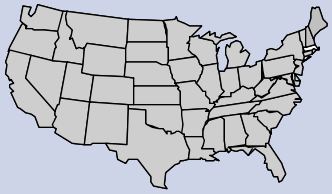
The **Weatherization Assistance Program,** through five local service providers (e.g., community action agencies) is working to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of energy costs to low-income Connecticut residents, especially households with elderly residents, individuals with disabilities, and families with children. In FY 2001, Federal funding combined with leveraged state and local resources resulted in the weatherization of approximately 650 homes. In FY 2002 Connecticut was allocated $2,537,924 in weatherization funding.

Connecticut Weatherization
(millions of dollars)



Rebuild New Haven, through the SEP Office of Special Projects, was awarded $125,000 in FY 2001 for establishing a centralized Energy Manager function with the City of New Haven to manage and monitor energy costs on a city-wide basis. Activities will include the hiring of a full-time person to centralize, organize, and develop a process to analyze monthly utility data in order to identify inefficiencies of use, develop programs to reduce energy costs, and develop equipment maintenance initiatives; and the acquisition and installation of a monitoring and management system.

Economic Investments in Massachusetts



BTS invested a total of $25.0 million in Massachusetts in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

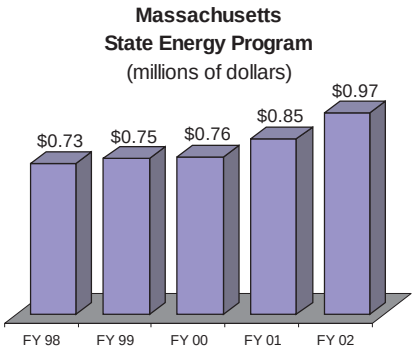
Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

BTS works with partners in the private and non-profit sectors and in state and local governments to make the nation's residential and commercial building stock more energy-efficient, comfortable, affordable, and sustainable.

The mission of DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is to promote a strong economy, cleaner environment, and more secure future through the development and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

STATE ENERGY PROGRAM

The **Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources** in **Boston,** through the State Energy Program (SEP), received $847,000 in FY 2001 and $974,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities including implementation of the State Energy Plan, improving State Building Energy Codes, and providing public education and awareness efforts (e.g., hotlines, publications, and training).



Building AMERICA

As part of the Building America program, the **Building Science Consortium** of **Westford** received $1.96 million and the **Hickory Consortium** of **West Wareham** received $900,000 in FY 2002. Both groups provide research results used to design and construct thousands of energy efficient, environmentally friendly, and cost effective houses in communities throughout the U.S. Building America is an industry-driven program helping to stimulate major changes in how residential buildings are designed, built, and delivered to the consumer. The program applies systems engineering in order to accelerate the adoption of building processes and technical innovations which result in energy efficient, environmentally sensitive, affordable, and adaptable residences on a community-wide scale.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Arthur D. Little in **Cambridge** received $2.175 million in FY 2002 for the following services:

- Scientific and technical analysis to support program evaluation and planning;
- Market analysis and technology assessment focusing on high efficiency lighting, heat pump water heaters, and hotel air conditioners and heat pumps;
- Develop, maintain, simplify, and improve test procedures for appliances;
- Engineering and economic analysis to establish cost-effective standards for various appliances;
- Development of a procedure to ensure that products are properly certified and meet the appropriate standards;
- Impact analysis of new standards in the manufacturing sector; and
- Technical analysis and support for the Thermally Activated Heat Pump Program.

CODES & STANDARDS

The **Massachusetts Division of Energy Resources** in **Boston,** received $378,651 in FY 2001 from the SEP Special Projects Office of Codes and Standards to maintain the successful momentum of the current activities and extend efforts into new areas to more fully capture energy savings.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The **University of Massachusetts** in **Amherst** received $240,000 in FY 2002 to support advanced thermal performance research.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

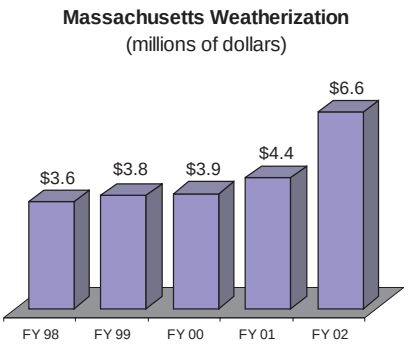
Foster-Miller, Inc. of **Waltham** received $150,000 in FY 2002 for baseline testing of display cases and analysis of alternative designs for energy savings food storage display cases.

Economic Investments in Massachusetts

Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

America's buildings — our homes, workplaces, and institutional buildings — consume roughly $230 billion worth of energy each year. The average family spends about $1,300 on home energy. Energy for buildings has environmental as well as economic implications: its production, distribution, and use affect our environment and health through the emission of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.

The **Weatherization Assistance Program,** through 12 local service providers (e.g., community action agencies) is working to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of energy costs to low-income Massachusetts residents, especially households with elderly residents, individuals with disabilities, and families with children. In FY 2001, Federal funding combined with leveraged state and local resources resulted in the weatherization of approximately 2,230 homes. In FY 2002, Massachusetts was allocated $6,630,621 in weatherization funding.

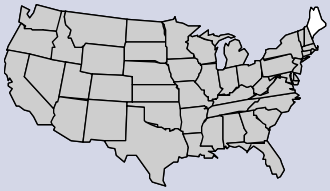


The Center for Sustainable Buildings, cities of **Medford** and **Newton, Massachusetts Electric Energy Efficient Schools, NESEA, Rebuild Boston Energy Initiative, Rebuild Springfield,** and the state of **Massachusetts** received technical assistance from the Rebuild America program valued at a combined total of $160,000 in FY 2002. This program accelerates energy efficiency improvements in existing commercial, institutional and multifamily residential buildings through private-public partnerships created at the community level. It also assists with business planning, technical product development, marketing, workshops, and training for its partners.

Lincoln Technical Services of **Sudbury** received $67,000 in FY 2002 to support efforts to develop and market high efficiency lighting systems.

As part of the Building America program, **Dudley Neighbors, Inc., Jamaica Plain CDC, Epoch Corporation, CWC/Thomas Construction** and **Oaktree** received technical assistance in FY 2002 through the Hickory Consortium valued at a combined total of $60,000, that included planning and design support as well as a detailed series of recommendations for improving system performance, quality, comfort, and productivity. Building America is an industry-driven program helping to stimulate major changes in how residential buildings are designed, built, and delivered to the consumer. The program applies systems engineering in order to accelerate the adoption of building processes and technical innovations which result in energy efficient, environmentally sensitive, affordable, and adaptable residences on a community-wide scale.

Economic Investments in Maine



BTS invested a total of $5.9 million in Maine in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

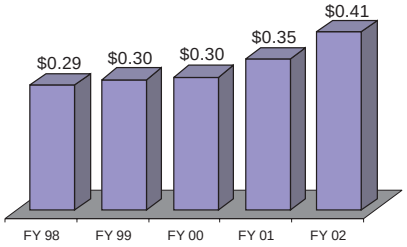
Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

BTS works with partners in the private and non-profit sectors and in state and local governments to make the nation's residential and commercial building stock more energy-efficient, comfortable, affordable, and sustainable.

The mission of DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is to promote a strong economy, cleaner environment, and more secure future through the development and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

The **Maine Energy Office** in **Augusta,** through the State Energy Program (SEP), received $346,000 in FY 2001 and $407,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities including implementation of the State Energy Plan, improving State Building Energy Codes, and providing public education and awareness efforts (e.g., hotlines, publications, and training).

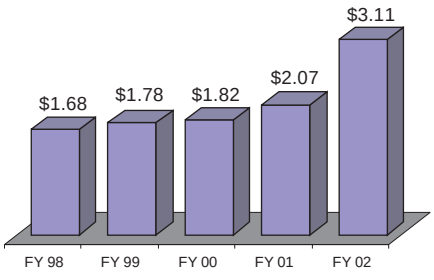
Maine State Energy Program
(millions of dollars)



Maine Power Options, Rebuild Lincoln County, and **River Valley Growth Council** received technical assistance from the Rebuild America program valued at a combined total of $60,000 in FY 2002. This program accelerates energy efficiency improvements in existing commercial, institutional and multifamily residential buildings through private-public partnerships created at the community level. It also assists with business planning, technical product development, marketing, workshops, and training for its partners.

The **Weatherization Assistance Program,** through 11 local service providers (e.g., community action agencies) is working to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of energy costs to low-income Maine residents, especially households with elderly residents, individuals with disabilities, and families with children. In FY 2001, Federal funding combined with leveraged state and local resources resulted in the weatherization of approximately 839 homes. In FY 2002, Maine was allocated $3,106,317 in weatherization funding.

Maine Weatherization
(millions of dollars)



Economic Investments in New Hampshire

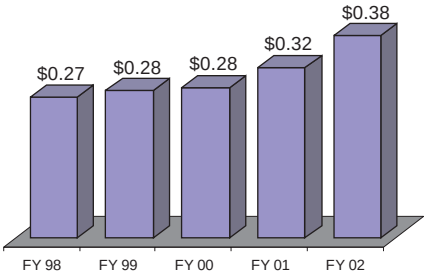
BTS invested a total of $3.3 million in New Hampshire in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

BTS works with partners in the private and non-profit sectors and in state and local governments to make the nation's residential and commercial building stock more energy-efficient, comfortable, affordable, and sustainable.

The mission of DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is to promote a strong economy, cleaner environment, and more secure future through the development and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

The **New Hampshire Governor's Office of Energy and Community Services** in **Concord,** through the State Energy Program (SEP), received $320,000 in FY 2001 and $379,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities, including implementation of the State Energy Plan, improving State Building Energy Codes, and providing public education and awareness efforts (e.g., hotlines, publications, and training).



The **New Hampshire Governor's Office of Energy and Community Services** in **Concord** received $175,000 in competitive SEP Special Projects awards in FY 2000 from the SEP Special Projects Office of Codes and Standards to work collaboratively with stakeholders to foster advanced building energy practices that meet or exceed code, and encourage comparable energy code requirements throughout the region.

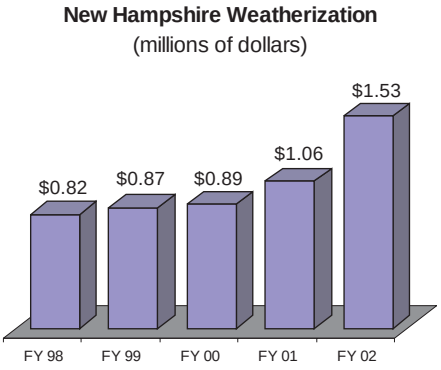
Berlin Housing Authority, Bow School District, Merrimack Valley School District, Proctor Academy, State of New Hampshire, and the **University of New Hampshire** received technical assistance from the Rebuild America program valued at a combined total of $120,000 in FY 2002. This program accelerates energy efficiency improvements in existing commercial, institutional and multifamily residential buildings through private-public partnerships created at the community level. It also assists with business planning, technical product development, marketing, workshops, and training for its partners.

Economic Investments in New Hampshire

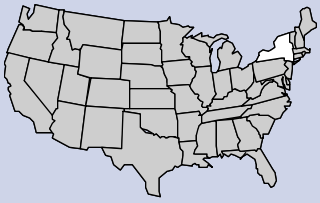
Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

America's buildings — our homes, workplaces, and institutional buildings — consume roughly $230 billion worth of energy each year. The average family spends about $1,300 on home energy. Energy for buildings has environmental as well as economic implications: its production, distribution, and use affect our environment and health through the emission of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.

The **Weatherization Assistance Program,** through six local service providers (e.g., community action agencies) is working to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of energy costs to low-income New Hampshire residents, especially households with elderly members, individuals with disabilities, and families with children. In FY 2001, Federal funding combined with leveraged state and local resources resulted in the weatherization of approximately 344 homes. In FY 2002, New Hampshire was allocated $1,527,066 in weatherization funding.



Economic Investments in New York



BTS invested a total of $43.7 million in New York in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

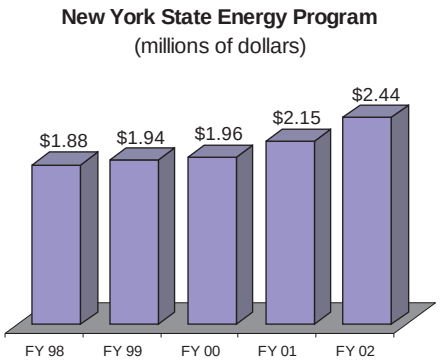
Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

BTS works with partners in the private and non-profit sectors and in state and local governments to make the nation's residential and commercial building stock more energy-efficient, comfortable, affordable, and sustainable.

The mission of DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is to promote a strong economy, cleaner environment, and more secure future through the development and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

STATE ENERGY PROGRAM

The **New York State Energy Research and Development Administration** in **Albany,** through the State Energy Program (SEP), received $2,151,000 in FY 2001 and $2,448,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities including implementation of the State Energy Plan, improving State Building Energy Codes, and providing public education and awareness efforts (e.g., hotlines, publications, and training).



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The **General Electric R&D Center** in **Schenectady** received $550,000 in FY 2002 from a FY 1999 competitive solicitation to support research work related to the development of the next generation of energy efficient lighting products. **General Electric** also received $482,000 in FY 2001 from a FY 1999 competitive solicitation to support research work related to Compact Fluorescent Lamp plug-in ballast in a socket, and $900,000 from a FY 2000 competitive solicitation for research with Advanced White LEDs for general illumination applications.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Earth Day New York received $736,000 in FY 2002 to support Process Change in Building Design, working with buildings industry champions, and support R&D in design and construction of high performance commercial buildings.

CODES & STANDARDS

The **New York State Energy Research & Development Administration** in **Albany** received $380,000 in FY 2001 from the SEP Special Projects Office of Codes and Standards to deliver the NYC-IECC to the code enforcement, building, and design community in New York.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Brookhaven National Laboratory in **Upton** received $350,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities, including:

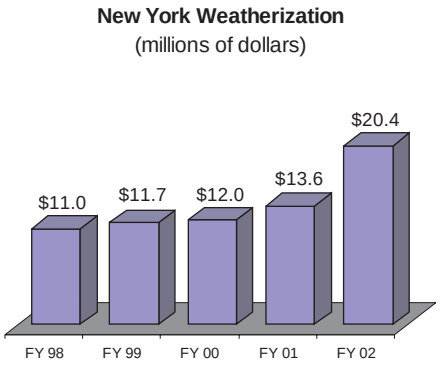
- Cooperative research with industry to develop the technology and information base necessary to maximize the efficiency of oil-fired heating systems for residential and small commercial buildings;
- Research and development of advanced refrigeration technology;
- Development of standard test methods for residential thermal distribution efficiency; and,
- Technical and analytical support for building efficiency programs.

Economic Investments in New York

Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

America's buildings — our homes, workplaces, and institutional buildings — consume roughly $230 billion worth of energy each year. The average family spends about $1,300 on home energy. Energy for buildings has environmental as well as economic implications: its production, distribution, and use affect our environment and health through the emission of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides.

The **Weatherization Assistance Program,** through 72 local service providers (e.g., community action agencies) is working to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of energy costs to low-income New York residents, especially households with elderly members, individuals with disabilities, and families with children. In FY 2001, Federal funding combined with leveraged state and local resources resulted in the weatherization of approximately 10,433 homes. In FY 2002, New York was allocated $20,424,856 in weatherization funding.



The **New York State Energy Research and Development Administration** in **Albany** has received $305,000 to date in DOE funding, to support the construction of Four Times Square–a 48-story skyscraper that is one of the most environmentally and technologically advanced buildings in the nation. The energy efficiency of this new building will exceed the requirements of the New York State Energy Code by up to 35%, with an increase in construction costs of less than 1%.

JRS Technology of **Endicott** received $290,000 in FY 2000 and $238,000 in FY 2001 from a FY 1999 Competitive solicitation for R&D in Power-Line-Carrier controlled Fluorescent Lighting.

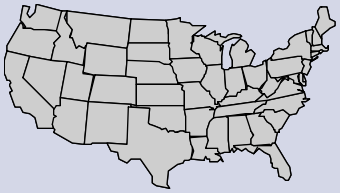
The **Lighting Research Center** in **Troy** received $250,000 in FY 2002 for research related to the development of highly efficient outdoor lighting. In addition, $75,000 was added to existing NLPIP assignments for testing of CFLs. The goal of the project is to better understand the effects on night time vision which result from adjusting the spectrum of high intensity, outdoor lights used for street and highway lighting.

The **Association for Energy Affordability Inc.,** the city of **Troy, Elmira City School District, Fortview Foundation, Hudson Valley Sustainable Communities Network, Kingston School District, NYSERDA - Rebuild New York's Communities, Rebuild Buffalo/ Niagara, Rebuild Capital/Saratoga, Rebuild Long Island,** and the **Superintendents Club of NY** received technical assistance from the Rebuild America program valued at a combined total of $220,000 in FY 2002. This program accelerates energy efficiency improvements in existing commercial, institutional and multi-family residential buildings through private-public partnerships created at the community level. It also assists with business planning, technical product development, marketing, workshops, and training for its partners.

Economic Investments in New York

As part of the Building America Program, **FARM Development** of **Pouquag** received technical assistance from the Integrated Building and Construction Solutions (IBACOS) Consortium valued at $10,000 in FY 2002. **Ryan Homes** of **Rochester** and **Seavey Homes** of the **Bronx** received technical assistance through the Consortium for Advanced Residential Buildings (CARB) valued at $20,000 in FY 2002. Building America is an industry-driven program designed to stimulate major changes in how residential buildings are designed, built, and delivered to the consumer. The program applies systems engineering in order to accelerate the adoption of building processes and technical innovations, which result in energy efficient, environmentally sensitive, affordable, and adaptable residences on a community-wide scale.

Economic Investments in Rhode Island



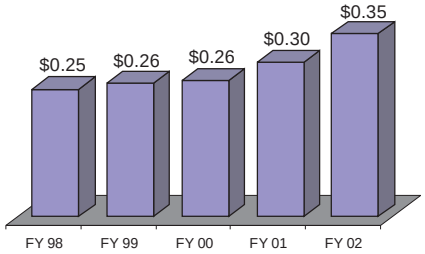
BTS invested a total of $2.9 million in Rhode Island in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

BTS works with partners in the private and non-profit sectors and in state and local governments to make the nation's residential and commercial building stock more energy-efficient, comfortable, affordable, and sustainable.

The mission of DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is to promote a strong economy, cleaner environment, and more secure future through the development and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

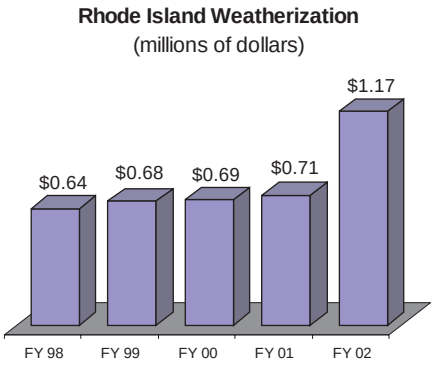
The **Rhode Island State Energy Office** in **Providence,** through the State Energy Program (SEP), received $297,000 in FY 2001 and $352,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities, including: implementation of the State Energy Plan; improving State Building Energy Codes; and providing public education and awareness efforts (e.g., hotlines, publications, and training).



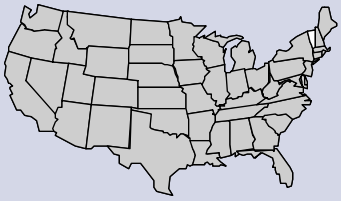
The **Rhode Island State Energy Office** in **Providence** received a competitive grant award in FY 2001 of $300,000 from the SEP Office of Codes and Standards to update residential and commercial building energy codes, enhance resources, enhance implementation, increase building awareness of public benefits, and coordinate rate-payer funded energy efficiency programs.

Block Island Rebuild America, the city of **Central Falls, Johnston Public Schools, Rebuild Warwick, Save the Bay, State of Rhode Island Partnership,** and the town of **Burrillville-Pascoag Fire District** received technical assistance from the Rebuild America program valued at a combined total of $140,000 in FY 2002. This program accelerates energy efficiency improvements in existing commercial, institutional and multifamily residential buildings through private-public partnerships created at the community level. It also assists with business planning, technical product development, marketing, workshops, and training for its partners.

The **Weatherization Assistance Program,** through six local service providers (e.g., community action agencies) is working to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of energy costs to low-income Rhode Island residents, especially households with elderly members, individuals with disabilities, and families with children. In FY 2001, Federal funding combined with leveraged state and local resources resulted in the weatherization of approximately 263 homes. In FY 2002, Rhode Island was allocated $1,170,171 in weatherization funding.



Economic Investments in Vermont



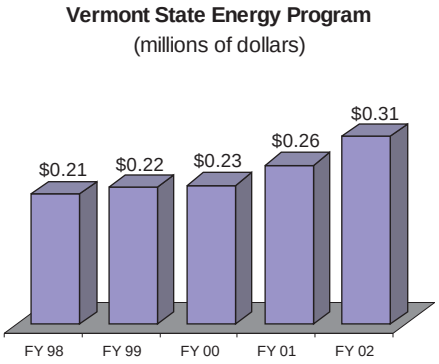
BTS invested a total of $2.9 million in Vermont in Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs (BTS)

BTS works with partners in the private and non-profit sectors and in state and local governments to make the nation's residential and commercial building stock more energy-efficient, comfortable, affordable, and sustainable.

The mission of DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy is to promote a strong economy, cleaner environment, and more secure future through the development and deployment of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies.

The **Vermont Department of Public Service, Energy Efficiency Division** in **Montpelier,** through the State Energy Program (SEP), received $261,000 in FY 2001 and $309,000 in FY 2002 for a variety of activities including implementation of the State Energy Plan, improving State Building Energy Codes, and providing public education and awareness efforts (e.g., hotlines, publications, and training).



The **Vermont Department of Public Service, Energy Efficiency Division** in **Montpelier** received $199,500 from the SEP Special Projects Office of Codes and Standards in FY 2001 to transform the new construction market into an industry that understands basic building science principles as well as code compliance requirements.

Burlington Energy Efficient Project and the state of **Vermont** received technical assistance from the Rebuild America program valued at a combined total of $40,000 in FY 2002. This program accelerates energy efficiency improvements in existing commercial, institutional and multifamily residential buildings through private-public partnerships created at the community level. It also assists with business planning, technical product development, marketing, workshops, and training for its partners.

The **Weatherization Assistance Program,** through five local service providers (e.g., community action agencies) is working to increase energy efficiency and reduce the burden of energy costs to low-income Vermont residents, especially households with elderly members, individuals with disabilities, and families with children. In FY 2001, Federal funding combined with leveraged state and local resources resulted in the weatherization of approximately 1,224 homes. In FY 2002, Vermont was allocated $1,293,419 in weatherization funding.